

# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 2962 號二十六百九十九第

日七十二月一十年五十一光

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19th, 1889.

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號九十月二十英港香

PRIOR \$1 PER MONTH

## SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

December 18, ASANAO, Japanese steamer, 1,521, Soko, Nagasaki 13th December, Coals.—W. H. JEFFRIES.

December 18, MORAY, British steamer, 1,411, Wm. S. DUNCAN, Calcutta 30th November, Penang, and Singapore 10th December, General—JARINNE, MATTHESON & Co.

December 18, CHAS. G. WILSON, American ship, 55, J. V. McLOD, Dungen (Caroline) 20th November, Balant—ORDER.

December 18, C. C. CHAPMAN, American ship, 1,570, A. J. HIBBERD, Sandakan 24th Nov., Timber—YUAN FAH HON.

December 18, KWAN-LEE, Chinese str., 1,508, Lincoln, Whamp 18th December, General—C. M. S. MC.

### CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

15th DECEMBER.

Nampong, British str., for Amoy.

Falkenburg, German str., for Saigon.

Tsingtao, British str., for Bangkok.

Nampong, British str., for Swatow.

Johns, British str., for Holloway.

Nanking, British str., for Amoy.

Sin Nanjing, British str., for Manila.

Jason, British str., for Singapore.

Presto, German str., for Haiphong.

### DEPARTURES.

December 18, W. L. LACHMANN, British str., for Keelung.

December 18, JASON, British str., for London.

December 18, SHIEH, British str., for Shanghai.

December 18, PEKING, German str., for Shanghai.

December 18, THAMES, British str., for Europe.

### PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Pet. Aoyagi, str. from Nagasaki—6 Japanese and 5 Chinese.

Pet. Moray, str. from Calcutta, &c.—480 Chinese.

Pet. Chas. G. Wilson, sol., from Pompei (Caroline)—Captain and crew of American bark John M. Clark.

DEPARTED.

Pet. Thome, str. from Hong Kong—For Singapore—Messrs. Eyrus Coote, C. A. da Silva, and McKnight.

Pet. Colombo, str. from Macao—Mrs. Davis, Messrs. and T. Fairhurst, and Miss Blisland.

Pet. Bombay—Capt. W. P. Walsh and Mr. P. S. M. Leakey—For London—Mrs. McDougall, Mrs. M. F. D. Macmillan, Mr. White, and H. H. B. B. For Shanghai—For Singapore.

Mrs. Jackson, infant and sum, from Yokohama—For Penang—Mr. Macleod.

### REPORTS.

The British steamer MARY, from Calcutta 30th November, Penang, and Singapore 10th December, reports her weather to lat. 8 N., afterwards strong wind and very heavy sea to port.

### AMOY SHIPPING.

December 18, W. L. LACHMANN, British str., for Shanghai.

7. Names, British str., from Hongkong.

7. Thales, British str., from Hongkong.

7. Haiphong, British str., from Foochow.

7. Piccola, German str., from Swatow.

7. Giachburg, German str., from Hongkong.

7. Glaucus, British str., from Hongkong.

7. Glaucus, British str., from Tamsui.

7. Glaucus, British str., from Tamsui.

7. Kristina Nilson, Gothen, for Keelung.

7. Kristina Nilson, Gothen, for Keelung.

10. Wuchang, British str., from Swatow.

10. Thales, British str., from Taiwan.

10. Chungking, British str., from Shanghai.

11. Names, British str., from Foochow.

11. Nanking, British str., from Hongkong.

11. Chi-yung, Chinese str., from Swatow.

12. Correspondents, str., from Swatow.

12. Wuchang, British str., for Shanghai.

12. Chungking, British str., for Swatow.

12. Names, British str., for Swatow.

12. Giachburg, German str., for Swatow.

12. Collingham, British str., for Singapore.

12. Kristina Nilson, German str., for Keelung.

### INTIMATIONS.

WOODYEAR'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

### LOCATION.

OLD CENTRAL MARKET.

### OPEN TWICE DAILY.

FOURTH WEEK AND STILL MORE NOVELTIES TO-NIGHT.

TO-NIGHT.

First time in Hong Kong of THE LIVERPOOL STEEPLECHASE, introducing all the exciting scenes of a Race.

SONGS, DANCES, &c.

GREAT JUMPING HORSES.

REDUCED PRICES!

REDUCED PRICES!!

Born. of 6 Chairs ..... \$ 9.00  
Single Chairs in Boxes ..... 1.50  
Dress Circle Chairs ..... 1.00  
Stalls, Carpeted Seats ..... 0.50  
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform—to fit 25 Cents.

Boots and Seats may be reserved at KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

ROBERT LOVE, General Agent, Hongkong, 16th December, 1889. [2621]

AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

CHAND CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME.

### ALIBABA

### THE FORTY THIEVES.

DATES OF PERFORMANCES

### EVENING.

the 26th and 27th December, 1889.

the 2nd, 5th, and 6th January, 1890.

### AFTERNOON.

the 28th December, 1889, and 4th January, 1890.

Prices of Admission:

Opening Night, 25th December ..... \$3

All other Performances ..... \$2

Season Tickets ..... \$10

Children will be admitted at Half price to all the Afternoon Performances.

Children will be admitted at 100.

The Seats, Tickets, and Boxes will be closed on and after WEDNESDAY, the 19th December.

There will be a limited number of unreserved Seats at \$1 each, for every Performance after the 26th.

Evening Performances—Doors open at 8.30 p.m. to commence at 9 p.m.

Afternoon Performances—Doors open at 4.45 p.m. to commence at 5.15 p.m.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1889. [2351]

## INTIMATIONS.

BOOKBINDING, by European methods, with the best materials, and under European supervision at

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Always pronounced equal to home work and priced very moderate.

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS at the most moderate prices at

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read, and all work superintended by Europeans. Always equal and generally superior to that done anywhere else.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR NEW SEASON'S

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Worthy Cabinets, Books and Morocco De-

sign Boxes, Walnut & Mahogany Writing Des-

Tourist Cases, Stationery Cases, Blotting

Books, Library and Drawing Room Inkstands, Safety

Matches, Gouge Call Holders.

Photo Albums, Photo Frames, Photo Stands, Photo Frames, Photo Stands, Photo Stands, All

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fitted Dressing Boxes

and Dressing Cases.

Ladies' Companions, Hand Bags, Satchels

Parfume, Stand, Trinket Boxes,

Carriage Cases, Card Cases, Letter Cases,

Purses and Pocket Books.

Small Boxes, Caskets, Caskets, Boxes,

Glitter Boxes, Handbags, Handbags, Handbags,

Ornamental Calendars, Memo Tablets, String

Boxes, Pencil Cases, Pen Boxes,

Gold Pens, Paper Knives,

Cigar Cabinets, Cigar and Cigarette Cases,

Pipe Racks, Smoking Caps, Silver Mounted

Brass Boxes, Amber Mouth-pieces,

Local Bills Discounted.

DRAFFS printed in London, the chief

commercial places in Europe, Asia, and

America.

Comprising Diamond and Pearl Cluster

Earrings, Diamond and Pearl Studs & Pins,

Necklets, Pendants, Diamond and Sapphire

Peacock, and Ruby Rings, Brooches in new

designs, and a few of Caskets, Gold and

Silver, Watches and Chronographs.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD., HONGKONG.

120

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

White Buckskin SADDLES,

Fawn Buckskin SADDLES,

Pigskin SADDLES,

4, 6, and 8 lbs. weight.

SETS OF PONY CLOTHING.

LING WHIPS, HUNTING CROPS,

ORSE BRUSHES, CURRY COMBS, &c.

COMBS, &c.

AT 2 TO HAND

In our TAILORING & DEPARTMENT, a large Stock of Materials for RIDING

BREECHES, RIDING TROUSERS, RIDING HABITS, &c.

BEDFORD CORD, WHITE STOCK,

INGNETTE, VENETI CLOTH, &c.

etc., &c.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SUPPLY OF

CHRISTMAS CONFECTIONERY.

CHRISTMAS OAKES,

AND</p

## INTIMATIONS.

BY APPOINTMENT.  
A. S. WATSON & COMPANY  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1861.  
MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED  
WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY  
represents the best Machinery, embodying  
all the latest improvements in the trade.

The greatest attention has been paid to  
apparatus for ensuring purity in the Water  
Supply, to secure which we have added a Con-  
denser capable of supplying us with 600,000  
gallons of distilled water per day, and in  
addition to a complete plant for purifying  
the water.

If not a means of quickly extending  
the territories of the Empire it would at any  
rate be a means of defending it. But the  
Chinese in America, except so far as they  
create a demand for foodstuffs and utensils  
and consequent increase of the Customs  
Revenue, do not benefit the Chinese Govern-  
ment at all. The United States should be  
invited to deal with the immigration  
question according to their lights, had they  
only set about it with some show of considera-  
tion for China's amour proprie. As it is,  
Dr. ASHMOOR is not far wrong in the  
lachrymous conclusions he draws as to the  
changed attitude of the Chinese towards his  
country and countrymen. Fortunately, until, as  
Dr. ASHMOOR puts it, the Americans "allow  
a few miserable politicians to lead them into a  
dog's" America was in high favour with the  
Middle Kingdom. Was she not, as the author of the *Songs Wu* tells us, very obsequious to China during the first  
war with England? And has she not all along  
sojourning upon Peking that (on case any big thing promised, such  
as a trunk railway or a gold mine) Godlike  
was the friend, and not short? It really  
does seem a little ungrateful on both sides  
that one should be considering how to keep  
the other out, and the other casting about  
how best to retaliate in kind. Pending the  
redistributive amors with which we all desire  
to see this quixotic end, it is a little amusing to  
note what in the opinion of a Chinese  
diplomat China's reprisals ought to be. We  
must say that Mr. Secretary Wu seems to  
have a good deal of logic on his side. First,  
he says, "since America claims complete  
independence of action and avows the principle  
of benefiting herself regardless of any  
injury caused to other nations, we may frame  
regulations prejudicial to Americans and  
promulgate them as law without troubling  
ourselves to wait for the consent of America."  
Next, he suggests the suspension as long as America remains in her present  
frame of mind, of the most-favoured-nation  
clause of the United States Treaty, since  
America is by no means doing to China as  
she would herself be done by. Lastly he  
points out that there are a considerable  
number of Americans employed in China  
just now. They differ, it is true, slightly  
in social position from the Chinese labourers  
on the Pacific Slope, they are professors,  
naval instructors, captains, interpreters,  
but they are nevertheless all "biped men."  
Let them be dismissed, every one of them,  
from employment, and let for the future no  
American be engaged by the Chinese, until  
America recognises her attitude on the  
question. He is confident that the  
Imperial Government would not resort to force, as indeed  
it has comparatively mild reprisals, it is  
admitted, it is not easy to see how  
she well could do. Dr. ASHMOOR, however,  
at the conclusion of his somewhat declama-  
tory and stolid, but not wholly inaccurate,  
paper, predicts a worse issue for America  
than to have her professors and instruc-  
tors "retired on her hands." All we  
hear, he says, is a choice of humiliation.  
If their number is now to be suddenly  
swelled by the exodus from foreign  
countries of those who have gone there to  
endeavour to pick up a living, what will the  
state of China be? The same sentiment  
is expressed in the *Essay on the Restoration of Chinese Commerce* lately reviewed by  
the N.C. *Daily News*, where the protection  
of Chinese labourers abroad is insisted upon  
as one of the best means of protecting trade.  
The author's argument is to the effect that  
the Chinese settlers in the Straits, Australia,  
and elsewhere consume a vast quantity  
(some million tons' worth,) he says) of  
foodstuffs and utensils manufactured in  
China, the export duty on which swells the  
revenue at all the open ports from Shanghai  
to Canton; that large sums are annually  
remitted to China, and that whenever any  
of the natural calamities of which Wu  
Kuang-fu speaks has fallen upon their  
native country these settlers have responded  
liberally to any appeal for help. He maintains,  
then, that the Chinese representatives in the  
various states concerned should be instructed  
to protest, "in language neither arrogant  
nor humble," at the attempted violation  
of Chinese labourers from those parts.  
An earlier writer in the same series went  
even further and urged that the new  
armoured fleet of China should be sent to  
crusade abroad for the protection of Chinese  
subjects.

There can be little doubt that these settle-  
ments fairly reflect the present attitude of  
one class of Chinese statesmen on the exclu-  
sion question, the class of which CHANG  
CHIAO TUNG was whilst at Canton the  
prominent champion. It was through his in-  
fluence, indeed it would not be too much to  
say by his orders, that the ruling Commis-  
sion on Emigration was sent some three  
years ago to the English and Dutch colonies;  
and he has all along posed as the protector  
of the down-trodden, but uncommonly  
flourishing, coolie. In the face of the very  
active interest he has shown in these matters  
and the desire so frankly expressed by the  
writers we have already quoted to see Chi-  
nese emigration encouraged in every way, it  
is rather strange to find Dr. ASHMOOR (in  
the article which we reprinted the other day  
from the *New York Examiner*) declaring  
that "China is bewildered to know what to  
do about the vast number of her people that  
have gone abroad and if she had her own  
way she would have them recalled." Such  
undoubtedly would have been the attitude  
of the Chinese Government of twenty years  
ago, but broader views are taken now, even  
at Peking, and most certainly at Canton.  
Dr. ASHMOOR naturally approaches the sub-  
ject from the point of view of an American,  
and a little confounds the policy of the Chi-

inese Government with regard to the very  
distinct subject of emigration to America  
and emigration to the Straits and Siam. The  
number of Chinese in the United States  
is comparatively insignificant; it is certainly  
not one-fourth of the number in the Malay  
Peninsula, and San Francisco is at a vastly  
greater distance from China than is Bangkok  
or Singapore. The most obvious of Chi-  
nese statesmen must see (what Dr. ASHMOOR  
notices and comment strongly upon) how  
the Chinese element in Siam has come to the  
fore, and how it is apparently coming in the  
Malay States. The settlement then of Chi-  
nese in Burma, Siam, and Malaya would in  
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Offices are approved. The proposal to convert the barracks of all regiments and garrisons of military officers at Colaba is approved both by the Government and the authorities. The project of removal of the Arsenal, Dockyard, and Gas Works to the Island of Hainan, as well as to build a new Government House on the Island, are deferred, owing to the present financial depression. The proposals to remove the Lunatic Asylum, Jail, and House of Correction are similarly postponed. The plots reserved for the B. B. and C. I. Railway offices are approved.

PRINCE VICTOR IN MANCHURIA.

MANCHURIA, 20th November.—The Prince played in a scratch polo match yesterday afternoon, and attended a ball at the Banqueting Hall at night, wearing the uniform of the Hussars. There was a very large audience. To-day the Prince received and returned the seal of the Maharajah of Vizianagram. The seal had been held by a Mahomedan Prince of Arco, but for a short time, in the correspondence. He also visited the Town Hall, the Lieutenant-Governor to be invited to take the chair.

MR. CHAN TOON.

CALCUTTA, 25th November.—At a meeting yesterday, called together by the British Chamber of Commerce, to arrange for the visit of Prince Victor, it was resolved that the matter be referred to a public meeting in the Town Hall, the Lieutenant-Governor to be invited to take the chair.

MR. CHAN TOON.

CALCUTTA, 25th November.—At the High Court of Calcutta yesterday, Mr. Chan Toon, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-law, was sworn in as an advocate of the Court.

TO THE DEAR.—A few days of darkness and noise in the house of two years standing by a simple remedy, will send a smile of relief to any person who applies to Nicholas, Bedford Square, London, W.C., England. (2323)

CANADA IN RELATION.

WEDNESDAY, 18th December.

For steamship City of Peking, called on the 10th December.—For Yokohama, 1,500 bags sugar, 2,322 packages merchandise. For San Francisco, 44,391 bags rice, 561 bags coffee, 345 bags pepper, 176 bags sugar, 340 bags beans, 62 cases walnuts, 67 boxes prepared opium, 1,300 boxes tea, 601 boxes gunnies, 339 bags gamboge, 16 boxes tobacco, 1,190 boxes tea, 2,000 empty quicksilver flasks, 50 packages tea, and 50 packages tea, and 9,950 boxes needles. For Honolulu, 514 packages merchandise. For Puna Arenas—5 cases silk, and 11 cases merchandise. For Acapulco—6 cases silk. For Charapico—4 cases silk. For Manzanillo—1 package silk, and 2 packages tea. For Panama—5 cases silk, and 5 packages merchandise. For Guayaquil—12 cases silk, and 20 packages merchandise. For Callao—8 cases silk. For Arica—1 case silk. For Callao—8 cases silk. For Baltimore—8 packages merchandise. For New York—182 packages tea, 20 packages merchandise, 17 cases silk, 10 cases raw silk, and 345 boxes raw silk.

NOTICE.

New Malwa . . . . . \$550 per picul, allow of 100 lbs. to 33 catties.

Old Malwa . . . . . \$540 per picul, allow of 100 lbs. to 33 catties.

Older Malwa . . . . . \$540 per picul, allow of 100 lbs. to 24 catties.

Pata (New) . . . . . \$516 per chest.

Pata (Old) . . . . . \$504 per chest.

Pata (New) . . . . . \$512 per chest.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.— Telegraphic Transfer . . . . . \$21.

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight . . . . . \$24.

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight . . . . . \$3.

Credits, 60 days' sight . . . . . \$34.

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight . . . . . \$15.

ON PARIS.—

Bank Bills, at demand . . . . . \$4.05.

Credits, at 4 months' sight . . . . . \$13.

ON NEW YORK.—

Bank Bills, at demand . . . . . \$39.

ON HAMBURG.—

Telegraphic Transfer . . . . . \$28.

Bank, on demand . . . . . \$28.

ON CALCUTTA.—

Telegraphic Transfer . . . . . \$28.

Bank, on demand . . . . . \$28.

ON BOMBAY.—

Bank, at sight . . . . . \$2.

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